

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): ~~Dynamic~~ A dynamic method of adding data to optical data signals at the nodes of a fiber optic transmission network comprising at least one source node, one destination node and a plurality of intermediate nodes, said nodes being connected by a fiber optic connection, said method comprising the following steps:

a) creating at the source node an optical resource comprising portions containing data packets addressed to said destination node and free portions that may be occupied by packets supplied by each of said intermediate nodes,

b) when said resource transits through an intermediate node, detecting if said resource comprises free portions if said intermediate node has at least one data packet to transmit, and

c) adding said data packet to a free portion of the resource if said free portion may contain said data packet, wherein

~~which method is characterized in that:~~

the step b) ~~consists in~~ comprises detecting the absence of optical signals in at least one portion of said optical resource by measuring the power of said portion of said optical resource;
and

the step c) ~~consists in~~ comprises transmitting said data packet over the network if the step b) has detected absence of any optical signal in said portion of said optical resource for a time corresponding at least to the time of said data packet.

2. (currently amended): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the optical data signals received by said intermediate node are delayed by a delay line for a time corresponding to the time needed to analyze and process said ~~sampled portion of the optical signal~~ optical resource.

3. (currently amended): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 1, wherein the step b) comprises the following steps:

b1) converting the optical ~~signal~~ resource received by said intermediate node into an electronic signal,

b2) extracting the original data from said portion of said optical resource converted into an electronic signal and storing said data in a transit buffer memory, and

b3) detecting the absence of electronic signals if said transit buffer memory is empty.

4. (currently amended): ~~Dynamic~~ A dynamic method of adding data to optical data signals at the nodes of a fiber optic transmission network comprising at least one source node, one destination node and a plurality of intermediate nodes, said nodes being connected by a fiber optic connection, said method comprising the following steps:

a) creating at the source node an optical resource comprising portions containing data packets addressed to said destination node and free portions that may be occupied by packets supplied by each of said intermediate nodes,

b) when said resource transits through an intermediate node, detecting if said resource comprises free portions if said intermediate node has at least one data packet to transmit, and

c) adding said data packet to a free portion of the resource if said free portion may contain said data packet, wherein

~~which method is characterized in that:~~

said optical resource is a macropacket comprising a header for at least determining the destination of said macropacket and data packets supplied at each of said intermediate nodes; and

the step b) ~~consists in~~ comprises determining the free portions of said macropacket by analyzing the content of said header.

5. (original): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the step b) comprises the following steps:

b1) converting the optical signal received by said intermediate node into an electronic signal bearing said macropacket,

b2) extracting the header of said macropacket and storing said header in a header buffer memory,

b3) extracting the original data from said macropacket and storing said data in a transit buffer memory, and

b4) analyzing the header by means of a state machine to determine if said macropacket comprises a free portion sufficient for addition thereto of said data packet.

6. (original): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the step b) comprises the following steps:

b1) converting the optical signal received by said intermediate node into an electronic signal bearing said macropacket,

b2) extracting the header of said macropacket and storing said header in a header buffer memory,

b3) extracting the original data from said macropacket and storing said data in a transit buffer memory, and

b4) measuring in said transit buffer memory the absence of data signals or measuring the time elapsed before the arrival of a new header to determine if said macropacket comprises a free portion sufficient for addition thereto of said data packet.

7. (currently amended): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the step c) comprises the following steps:

c1) modifying said header stored in buffer memory as a function of said data packet to be added to the macropacket,

c2) transmitting, under the control of ~~said~~ a state machine, a new macropacket comprising said modified header, said original data and said data packet that was previously stored in a data buffer memory, and

c3) converting said new macropacket into an optical signal to be transmitted over the network.

8. (currently amended): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the step c) comprises the following steps:

c1) modifying said header stored in transit buffer memory as a function of said data packet to be added to the macropacket,

c2) deleting the original header with the aid of a switch situated upstream or downstream of said delay line,

c3) constructing, under the control of ~~said~~ a state machine, a new macropacket resulting from the construction of said modified header, said original data delayed by ~~said~~ an optical delay line and said data packet that was previously stored in the data buffer memory.

9. (original): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 4, wherein the free portions of said macropacket are simply analyzed during the step b) ~~consisting of~~ which comprises:

b1) sampling a portion of the optical signal received by said intermediate node by means of a sampling coupler (OPC) to convert said portion into an electronic signal, the other portion of the signal remaining in the optical domain,

b2) extracting the header of said macropacket carried by said electronic signal and storing said header in a header buffer memory,

b3) analyzing the header by means of a state machine to determine the destination of said macropacket, and

b4) to determine the maximum duration of the data packet to be added, measuring in said sampled signal portion the time for which there is absence of signals.

10. (original): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 9, wherein said portion of the optical signal remaining in the optical domain is delayed in a delay line for a time corresponding to the time needed to analyze and process said sampled portion of the optical signal.

11. (original): ~~Method~~ The method according to claim 9, wherein the step c) ~~consists in~~ comprises transmitting over the network said data packet that was previously stored in data buffer memory if the step b) has detected absence of optical signals for a time corresponding at least to the time of said data packet.

12. (previously presented): ~~System~~ A system comprising means adapted to implement the steps of the method according to claim 1.

13. (previously presented): ~~System~~ A system comprising means adapted to
implement the steps of the method according to claim 4.